KILLED BY A MADMAN.

A PATAL SHOT IN A CIGAR FACTORY.

MISSING A DOY, THE MUNDERS FIRES AGAIN WITH

Vior case in James Planket's cigar factory, on the top fact of Ac. 22 Howery, were startled at ILEPLA, in Jeckerday by the report of a pistol. As they hooked up from their benches they saw John Sculhen, one of the cigar-packers, point a revolver at Owen F. Planket, a brother of the provisior, and fire a second shot, Patrick J. Brewn, a youth who had worked near Planket, was running toward the door, pale with fright. The first builet had been simed at him and had passed closs to his check. Planket fell from his seat and died from a wound in his side before the workmen could recover from their astonishment. Scallen hande no affectant to shoot again, but stood passively DESIGNATION PRESCR.

could recover from their astonishment. Scallen made no alterapt to shoot again, but stood passively jooking at the bady of the slam man until one of the workmen summoned Policeman McGrath, of the Sixth Precinct, who led him to the police station with the revolver—a weapon of large calibre and new—still in his hand. A box of cartridges was round in his pocket.

In reply to Captain Petty's questions, Scullen raid that he was a widower, age fifty-eight, and that he had an unmarried daughter living at No. 257 East Eighty-first-st. Formerly he lived at No. 183 Allon-st. Although he replied readily to questions, it seemed from his listless manner and the roving expression of bis eyes that he was insane.

"Where did you get the revolver?" Captain Petty inquired.

Where did you get
Petty inquired.
"In Chatham-st."
"What did you expect to do with it?"
"I wanted-well, I thought I would blow my

brains out."
"Why did you shoot at Brown?"
"Well, he was in the way. I had nothing against him, but I wanted to shoot and I blazed away."
"Did you want to kill Plunket?"
"No, I guess not. I thought I might as well kill him as anybody. I shot him because I had to shoot some one."

him as anybody. I shet him because I had to shoot some one.

Scullen was locked up in a cell, where he appeared to be contented. Later in the day Coroner Kennedy sent him to the Tombs to await the result of an inquest. The prisoner had been employed in the factory for about two years. He was morose and acted strangely at times; but although the other cigarmakers played tricks on him and langhed at his apparent stupidity, they had not supposed that he was crazy. He was working quietly in the place until within a few seconds of the shooting. Suddenly he left his seat, paced up and down the floor once or twice without attracting much attention, then drew the revolver from his pocket and shot at Brown. Plunket looked at Scullen in surprise and was shot before he had time to leave his seat. It was said that Plunket liked Scullen well enough and had been kind to him.

him.
Plunket was about forty years old, and had a family living at No. 106 East Broadway. Mrs. Plunket henrd of the shooting, and went to the factory to see her husband's body. She fainted on the stairs. Much sympathy was expressed for the family, as the husband was poor.

THE TROUBLES ON THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

The difficulties between the captain and crew of the Northern Light were the subject of an examination yesterday before Commissioner Shields. The first case taken up was that in which William McQuaker, a scannan, charges Henry A. Slater, the second mate, with assault. According to McQuaker's story, he was lying asleep in his cabin on the night of October 1, when Slater appeared at the side of his bunk and asked him to surrender his pistol. He afterward made the same request of the boatswain, who shared the same cabin. Slater appeared to be armed with a pistol. He scarched through the bunks and the cabin, but found no weapons. He then left the room, cantioning the men to be quiet. Isaac Angell and James P. Davenport. Slater's counsel, cross-examined the witness, questioning him particularly as to whether what appeared to be a pistol could not have been a pipe which Slater was in the habit of using. The witness acknowledged that no attempt was made to molest him, except that he was required to keep still while the scarch was being made. Boatswain Hedden corroborated McQuaker for the most part in telling what occurred at the midnight visit of Slater. Slater had been put in irons the morning before the occurrence, and while arresting him the boatswain and others had been armed with the pistols which Slater attempted to procure. Robert Mitchell, the first mate, was also called as a witness. The examination of Slater was then adjourned till Tuesday.

In the case of Captain Slocum, who THE TROUBLES ON THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

amination of Slater was then adjourned till Tuesday.

In the case of Captain Slocum, who is accused of "cruel and unusual treatment" in imprisoning Slater for fifty-three days in a filthy inclosure in which he could neither stand upright nor lie at length, the prosecuting witness was examined by Assistant District-Attorney Foster. The witness was weak and haggard in appearance, and gave his evidence with difficulty. He told the story that has already been published of the cruelty of the captain, who had struck him a severe blow with a brass rule without provocation and afterward confined him without sufficient nourishment in a pen. The testimony of the witness was not concluded.

FUNERAL OF JOHN MCKEON.

FUNERAL OF JOHN MCREON.

FINAL HONORS TO THE LATE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

The funeral of District-Attorney McKeon was held yesterday morning in the Cathedral in Fifthave. The pall-bearers were ex-Senator Kernan, Recorder Smyth, Chief-Justice Daly, Judges Donohue and Brady, David Dudley Field, William Kernan, ex-Mayor Ely, Abram S. Hewitt, August Belmont, ex-Governor Hoffman, William O'Brien, John T. Agnew, J. G. Davis and John A. Stewart. The following were the relatives present: Mrs. McKeon, E. C. Hecker, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. William Kernan, Mrs. Kernan, Mrs. and Mrs. Colville, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Cambreling, and Master and Miss Cambreling. The coffin was placed in front of the altar surrounded by six candles. Several floral devices were placed on and around the coffin. Vicar-General Quinn celebrated the mass, assisted by Father Degnan, of St Agnes's Church, Father Kelly and Dr. McDonald. The Rev. Mr. Woodman, a Paulist Father, delivered the oration. William P. Pecher was the organist.

Among the many city officials and other persons present were Mayor Edson, Acting District-Attorney Vincent, and his assistants, Messrs, Fellows, Requier and O'Byrne, Hamilton Fish, Eliha Root, Delano C. Calvin, Wilson G. Hunt, George P. Andrews; Judges Brown, Lawrence, Donohue, Sedgwick, Truax, O'Gorman, Shea, Van Brunt, Larremore, Daly, Van Hoesen, Gildersleeve, and Cowing: ex-Judge Rassell, Stephen A. Walker, John Kelly, John E. Develin, John Reilly, Frederic R. Condert, Eugene Kelly, ex-Senator Wagstaff, M. T. McMahon and Orlando P. Potter.

After the services at the Cathedral the coffin was FINAL HONORS TO THE LATE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

Eigene Kelly, ex-Senator Wagstaff, M. T. McMahon and Orlando P. Potter.

After the services at the Cathedral the coffin was taken to the family vault under the old St. Patrick's Cathedral in Mott-st. Vicar-General Quinn, bis assistants at the service. his assistants at the service, the pall-bearers and the male relatives of Mr. McKeon followed the coffin to its final resting-place.

MOVEMENTS IN REAL ESTATE CIRCLES.

Little was done in the real estate market last week. While a few large transactions were made, the general course of dealings was sluggish. Prices remain firm, however, and there is a cheerful feeling among brokers. The Record and Guide publishes an interesting table showing the improvements under way on the West Side, above Fifty-ninth-st. From this it appears that since January I over 100 buildings have been projected or begin. There are thirteen apartment-flowes under way, to cost when completed about \$209,000. North of Sixiy-ninth-st and south of One-hundred-and-tenth-st there are seventy-seven dwellings building at a cost of nearly \$1,200,000. These improvements are exclusive of some forty dwellings, to cost \$802,000, being constructed between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-ninth sits, west of Tenth-ave., and the building operations of the Clark estate. The two Real Estate Exchanges are pushing their respective schemes. The brokers exchange has secured nearly 100 subscribers, many of them being large property owners, and others being the heaviest brokers and auctioneers in the business. For the Chesebrough exchange it is claimed that equal success has so far attended the efforts of the corporators. The feeling in favor of a union of the two movements is increasing among conservative real estate men, but it will probably be some time before definite steps to bring the union about will be taken.

George Winter, the brewer, has conveyed for an expressed consideration of \$824,320 about twelve city lots on the north and south sides of Fifty-eighth-st., east of Third-ave., to George and Otto Winter and Karl Gundlich, comprising the George Winter the Brewing Company.

The New York Press Club has secured a ten years lease of the second, third, fourth and fifth floors of the building No. 120 Nassau-st., from William Kramer at an annual rental of \$2,000.

Bradley & Currier have advanced the sum of \$11,500 upon the newly erected Bijou Theatre building in Broadway, north of Thirtteth-st. Edwa MOVEMENTS IN REAL ESTATE CIRCLES.

ALDERMAN CARROLL'S BAD TEMPER.

The reviewing stand on Broadway, opposite the City Hall, is under the control of the Board of Alderman was to receive ten tickets. Colonel W. R. W. Chambers, the Sergeant-at-Arms, says that he placed the tickets for the Alderman in their respective lock-boxes in one of the rooms of Clerk Twomey. When Alderman Edward Duffy, Smith, Sheeby and Carroll looked for their tickets none were to be found. Mr. Carroll got angry at his loss, and told Colonel Chambers that he did not believe he had put the tickets in his (Carroll's) box. Colonel Chambers replied that they must have been stolen. To this Mr. Carroll retorted that he believed Colonel Chambers had appropriated them. This the latter indignantly denied, wherengon Mr. Carroll, who is a burly, powerful man, while Colonel Chambers is slight built and elderly, struck the latter a powerful blow in the stomach with his fist. Colonel Chambers sank on a chair and became unconscious. He soon revived, however, and went home.

To the indignant remonstrances of several Alder-ALDERMAN CARROLL'S BAD TEMPER.

men and clerks, Mr. Carroll said that his attack was a piece of rude good nature. "I only punched him for fun," he said, in a sheepish tone. The evidence of all the bystanders, however, was that Carroll was exceedingly dugry at the loss of his tickets, and struck Colonel Chambers a savage blow in his blind rage.

BURIED UNDER FALLING LUMBER.

ONE MAN KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED. THE ACCIDENT SAID TO BE THE RESULT OF CARE-

Many persons were attracted to D. J. Carroll's lumber yard in Fifteenth-st., between Tenth and Eleventh aves., at 9:15 a. m., yesterday, by a report that several men had been buried under a fallen pile of lumber. There had been a lond crash, followed by cries for help, in the yard. It was found that one of three piles of pine boards, twenty-five feet in height and weighing many tons, had toppled over while men were at work on it. Two of the workmen, groaning from injuries which they had received, were led away from the wreck, and bodies of others were said to be hidden beneath the boards. LESSNESS-WORK OF THE RESCUERS.

received, were led away from the wreck, and bodies of others were said to be hidden beneath the boards.

Among the men who rushed into the lumber yard after the accident were several sturdy workmen from the granite works of N. G. White & Co., close by, who began to tear the confused heap of boards apart. They were reinforced quickly by about one hundred men and boys, and two men, who had been caught by the falling lumber, were soon resened. They were Dennis Mahoney, age forty-five, of No. 557 Eighth-ave., and Frederick Rollers, age twenty-five, of No. 185 Thompson-st. Ambulances had been summoned from the New-York and St. Vincent hospitals, and the men were carried to the latter hospital. Mahoney had been crushed badly, receiving internal injuries which were expected to prove fatal. It was said that he had a wife and several children. Rollers had received severe braises on the back and side.

The two men who were first found to be injured, although they had not been buried under the lumber, were Owen Dunn and James Clark. They said that they were on the humber pile when it fell. Martin Cunningham, a young unmarried man of No. 276 Tenth-ave., was on a scaffold, passing boards to them, and Mahoney and Rollers were working at the foot of the pile. No other workmen were near. Cunningham's body was found after more than half the lumber in the heap had been moved. He had been crushed to death instantly. As soon as his body could be extricated from the boards wedged about it, the workmen covered it with a blanket and carried it to a remote part of the yard to await the arrival of an undertaker. Duna, who is a married man and lives at No. 107 West Nineteenth-st., went to the hospital. He had one or more ribs fractured. Clark escaped with two broken fingers and some slight bruises. He went to his home before the police had obtained his address.

address.

The accident was caused by carelessness on The accident was caused by carelessness on the part of the workinen. Mr. Carroll said that the men had piled much lumber in the yard, and were not watched closely because it was thought that they understood their business. He thought that they had been drinking while raising the last pile. The two other lumber piles which the men had reared were seen to be out of the perpendicular, the second one nuch more than the first. To an inexperienced eye they both looked as if they might fall, but Mr. Carroll said they were safe.

THE ARREST OF THOMAS ENOS.

WHAT THE CONTROLLER AND MAYOR THINK, Thomas Enos, who was locked up at Police Head

What the controller and mayor thinks.

Thomas Eros, who was locked up at Police Headquarters on Friday on a charge of being implicated in the stealing of coupons from the Controller's office, was taken before Recorder Smyth yesterday and held in \$7,500 bail for trial. William H. Dikeman, John P. Corish and T. H. McNamee, clerks in the Controller's office, identified Eros as a person whom they had often noticed in the office in consultation with William B. Carroll, the coupon clerk. Controller Grant was in good humor over the arrest of Eros. "Soon after I entered upon the duties of Controller," said be, "I conferred with the Mayor as to the advisability of employing Inspector Byrnes on the case. Neither the Mayor nor myself was satisfied with the statement that A. C. Bennett, who had the coupons cashed at Hageu & Billing's and Morrison & Co.'s, was William B. Carroll. It seemed absurd that the clerks who called at the City Chamberlain's office to get the coupons paid should not have recognized Carroll as their customer. I thought it would be good policy to have Fay, who recognized Eros's photograph, where he could be at hand when Eros was arrested. I therefore appointed him to a clerkship in the Finance Department, having ascertained that his character was unexceptionable."

"Will the testimony you will produce implicate others beside Eros!"

"I think it will, although that is a matter for the future, and of course I cannot forestall what may be done."

Mayor Edson said: "I wish to say there has not

Mayor Edson said: "I wish to say there has not

Mayor Edson said: "I wish to say there has not been a day since Controller Grant was appointed on which something has not been done looking toward the clearing up of the mystery which has surrounded the coupon frauds. I have all along been convinced that Carroll was not alone in this matter. I am well pleased at what has been done, and think that we are much nearer a solution of the matter than we seemed to be a few months ago."

Julius H. Hagen, of Hagen & Billing, said yesterday that he did not consider the identity of Enos with Bennett an established fact. "This man Fay, who says that the two men were identical." he said, "has had an appointment in the Controller's office for about six weeks. He testifies in his affidavit that he believed that the man who sold the componsunder the name of Bennett was Enos, but under any circumstances this is merely an opinion. I really know nothing more about the matter than I have seen already in the morning newspapers."

"Do not the statements in the morning newspapers directly contradict your recent testimony?"

"Not at all, as I understand the matter; but if it

"Not at all, as I understand the matter ; but if it can be proved that the man who sold us the con-pons was Thomas Enos, I might entertain a differ-ent opinion. In what I said before the committee, ent opinion. In what I said before the committee, I spoke merely from memory, but I think that my statements are not denied by the recent developments. I simply do not know that Bennett was not what he professed to be."

THE CONDITION OF SCHOOL NO. 63.

Grammar School No. 63, at One-hundred-andseventy-third-st, and Third-ave., will remain closed
this week, because of the fright about diplitheria.
One of the school trastees said: "We close the
school more in deference to public feeling in the
matter than to any real cause. The school has been
examined thoroughly, and there is absolutely no
cause for diplitheria about the building." Mr.
Eckwort, who lives on One-hundred-and-seventyseventh-st., and who has a child in the
school, said: "I think that a great
deal too much fuss has been made about
the matter. As near as I can get at the facts
in the case, three children of Mr. Mullen, the junitor
of the school, were taken with diplitheria in the
school building, but they were removed immediately to Morrisania, where they died. There has
not been more than the usual amount of diphtheria
in the vicinity, and while I kept my child away
from school, to be on the safe side, I
really do not think there was much danger.
There is no indignation, so far as I know, against
the school trustees or officers." THE CONDITION OF SCHOOL NO. 63.

INSURANCE NEWS AND INCIDENTS.

Last week's losses by fires in the United States and Canada approximated \$1,896,000, a sum considerably above the weekly average of previous pears during the mouth of November. The noteworthy fires of the week were at Communipaw, N. J., Philadelphia, Natchez, Miss., and Newthbary Ind. Albany, Ind. Sales of fire insurance stocks during the week

closing yesterday were as follows: Phoenix of Brooklyn, 140; Hanover, 135; City, 120; Phoenix

Brooklyn, 140; Hanover, 135; City, 120; Phoenix of Hartford, 165.

Twenty shares of the defunct Manhattan Fire Insurance Company were sold vesterday for \$5. Their face value was \$2,000.

The Lamar Fire Insurance Company, which reinsured its risk some time ago, has declared a final dividend to stockholders of 85 per cent, payable lovember 27.
The New-York City Fire Insurance Company,

another deceased corporation, will pay 30 per cent to its stockholders on December 1.

FRESH ALARM AT CHAPPAQUA.

FRESH ALARM AT CHAPPAQUA.

The search yesterday in the woods at Chappaqua, near the cave in which the burgiar, Joseph Phyle, was captured, for the body of the man whom August Errickson, the Swede, said he had killed and buried, proved fruitless. James Walsh, the young man who was with Errickson on Saturday night, said that he had neither gan nor pistol with him at the time referred to, and that Errickson made up the story to create an excitement.

The village was thrown into a fresh alarm by a report of the disappearance of Joseph Metz, a farm hand, age about 23. He was last seed on Sunday evening. Mr. Carpenter, his employer, states that he knows no reason why Metz should leave him, as two months rent was owing to him. It has been suggested that Metz is the man whom Errickson killed, if he killed anybody.

THE LONG ISLAND STENCHES.

THE LONG ISLAND STENCHES.

A report has been made by the State Board of fleath on the nuisances said to be occasioned at boxes in one of the rooms of the Rodremen Edward Duffy, arroll looked for their tickets. It. by the Duryea Starch Works, and yesterday those interested received copies of it. The conclusions of the Board of Health on the tickets in his (Carroll's) box. It is the tickets in his (Carroll's) to the that they must have been all appropriated them. This the ricket in his (Carroll's) to the Rodremen Mr. Carroll, from the factory should be permitted to enter the creek adjoining it or the adjacent waters, and that all such material should be discharged through a tube into a vat, placed at a sinitable distance, at the office of the Duryea Starch Works, it was attended to ynamed Edward Soden by a the into a vat, placed at a sinitable distance, at the office of the Duryea Starch Works, it was said: "We shall respectfully consider the recommendations, which, however, are not mandar stomach with his first. Colonel hair and became unconscious, ever, and went home.

William J. Preston, the president of the State Cliff Association, said that this report of the State who were starting on a gunning trip. One of the whole were starting on a gunning trip. One of the whole were starting on a gunning trip. One of the whole who were starting on a gunning trip. One of the starting on a gunning trip.

Board of Health, when approved by the Governor, would have to be observed by the Duryeas. If they do not take the proper means to abate the nuisance, then the Association will inform the Board of Health, which will take measures to compel them to do so."

Grays, I ad this gun under his arm, which was discharged and the shot wounded Gibbons in several places, destroying the sight of one of his eyes. It was charged before Justice Mills that the shooting was intentional.

HER SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

Lydia Youmans, a pretty but uneducated girl, age nineteen, caused the appearance in Justice Bergen's court, in Brooklyn, of George Edwards, a well-dressed youth, on a charge of seduction. Yesterday, just before the case was called, she glided into court, and deposited the following letter:

Mr. detectiv—i think you had beter let Geo. edwards go, for i think if you make him mary me i will hav more trubble than i hav now. I have rote to the police justice and told him to drop it. I thank you for your kindness which you have shown me in trying to find him. Let him go. Will you be kind enough to send me his photograph, as I borrowed it and promised to return it. Yours truly, HER SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

George was thereupon allowed to go.

HOME NEWS. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mr. Barnum proposes to put Jumbo in the process Arrests last week, 1,487; deaths, 601; births,

562; marriages, 250.

The American Museum of Natural History will be open free to the public to-morrow.

The Home for Infirm Baptist Clergymen at West

Farms was opened on Thursday.

The Rev. John D. Long has been called to the pastorate of the West Farms Presbyterian Church. The arrivals of immigrants at Castle Garden yes-terday amounted to 325. For the week the arrivals were 5,918.

were 5,918.

The annual masquerade ball of the Cercle Fran-cais de l'Harmouie will be given in the Academy of Music on January 21.

The mission which has been in progress in St. Peter's Church, in Barclay-st., for three weeks past, will close to-day.

will close to-day.

The twentieth annual benefit of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum will take place in the Academy of Music on December 4. All the principal New-York theatres will be represented. LAST WEEK OF THE FAIR.

The American Institute Fair to-morrow enters upon its last week, and every lady visitor on that day will receive as a memento a large fac-simile in eardbrard of the old "Liberty Bell," handsomely

FUNERAL OF EX-POLICE JUSTICE MOUNTFORT The funeral of Napoleon Bonaparte Mountfort was held yesterday afternoon in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, at Fourth-ave, and Twenty-first-st. Only the family and personal friends were pres-ent. The body was sent to Boston for burnal in ent. The body was sent Mount Auburn Cemetery.

Mount Andurn Cemetery.

STRINING SILK WEAVERS EMIGRATING.

A number of silk weavers who have been on strike for about six weeks to enforce additional pay for making up the looms, yesterday left this city for Europe, where they expect to obtain work in the silk factories of Lyons and St. Etienne, in France, and in the silk manufacturing towns on the Rhime.

and in the silk manufacturing towns on the Rinne.

THE SUSPECTED HAVITAN PRIVATER.

No instructions were received at the Custom
House yesterday for the release of the schooner
Azelda and Laura. The Haytlan Consul said:

"We sometimes let small fish go, in hopes of catching bigger fish." If the orders arrive from Washington to-morrow the schooner will be cleared.

BAD WEATHER AT STA.

The British steamship Winston, from Newcastle, which arrived at this port yesterday, reported the loss of two boats in a hurricane lasting from November 14 to 16. She speke on November 20, in latitude 45.14 and longitude 56.30, the bark Heien Isabella, bound for St. John's, Newfoundland, under jury-masis, having lost her masts in a recent gale.

SATISFIED WITH THE NEW AQUEDUCT ROUTE. SATISFIED WITH THE NEW AQUEDICT ROLTE.

The new Aqueduct Commission held a meeting yesterday and listened to the evidence of citizens on the modification of the Hudson Kiver route as given in yesterday's TRIBUNE. All spoke favorable of the new plan. Fordham Morris said that he could not speak with certainty as to his chents, wishes, but he thought that they would be satisfied.

IN FAVOR OF EXTENDING A RAILWAY.

A committee of citizens, owning property on the west side of the city a bove Central Park, called on the Mayor yesterday and requested him to urge the Corporation Counsel to withdraw his opposition to the extension of the Ninth-ave, surface railroad along Tenth-ave, and the Boulevard. The Mayor promised to give the matter due consideration.

INTERESTS OF THE PETROLEUM EXCRANGE.

The members of the New-York Petroleum Exchange voted yesterday to postpone definite action on the question of selecting a site for the new building that is proposed, for three weeks. The Exchange will be open on Monday from 10 to 11:30 a.m. and from 3:50 to 4 p. m. The Consolidated Exchange has resolved to adjourn for the day.

REPRODUCTIONS OF RUSSIAN ANTIQUITIES. IN FAVOR OF EXTENDING A BAILWAY

REPRODUCTIONS OF RUSSIAN ANTIQUITIES. Twelve large packing-cases arrived in this city on Metropolitan Museum of Art. They contained the reproductions of the Russian antiquities, the orig-inals of which are in the Imperial Museum of St. Petersburg. The reproductions were made by the Messrs. Elkington, of London, with the consent of

WOMAN'S NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE WOMAN'S NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.
The first formal meeting of the Woman's National Industrial League was held last evening at No. 114
West Fourteenth-st. Resolutions were passed thanking the Federation of Trades Unions for the recognition of women strikers in the recent Western Union Telegraph strike, and the president, Charlotte Smith, for her personal efforts in their behalf. It was resolved to establish an exchange and to raise a fund for that purpose.

TRADES UNION DELEGATES FROM PARIS.
The steamer St. Germain, which left Havre on

TRADES UNION DELEGATES FIRM PARIS.

The steamer St. Germain, which left Havre on November 17, and which is due here on Wednesday, will bring seventeen delegates, representing eighly trades unions of Paris. Their mission is to visit the Boston Exhibition and to examine into the industrial development of the United States. Delegates of various trade and labor unions will meet in Frank's Hall, No. 123 West Houston-st., to-night, to arrange for a reception and hanness.

MAPLESON'S SUIT AGAINST DEL PUENTE.
Judge Ingraham, in the Special Term of the Superior Court, yesterday discontinued the suit of James H. Mapleson against Guiseppe del Puente for damages for alleged breach of contract, because the baritone had taken advantage of the 15,000 francs forfeiture clause in his contract in order to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House. Judge Ingraham decreed that Signor del Puente should pay the 15,000 francs forfeit, less \$250 (1,250 francs) as damages for the preliminary injunction proceedings instituted against him by Mr. Mapleson.

BROOKLYN.

John Roch, age thirty-five, of Stagg-st., near Leonard, assistant engineer in Havemeyer's sugar house, at the foot of South Fourth-st., was caught in the belt of a revolving shaft and instantly killed

Clark D. Rhinehart, Republican candidate for Justice of the Peace in the IIId District, has begun legal proceedings against the City Canvassers to prevent their declaring the result of the canvass until the returns are corrected.

until the returns are corrected.

A slight discrepancy, reckoned at from \$500 to \$600, has been discovered by the experts of the Brooklyn Board of Audit, in the account of the City Works Department during the eighteen months of John French's term. It is in the item of issuance of permits to plumbers, manufacturers and others. Deputy Commissioner Whiting is making an investigation.

A jury in the United States Court

and others. Deputy Commissioner whiting is making an investigation.

A jury, in the United States Court, yesterday acquited George Moore, accused of selling liquor without a license at southampton, L. I. Judge Benedict said to them: "I am compelled to take your verdict, but I cannot let it go without commenting on it. It is not a credit to any member of the jury, but, on the contrary, reflects great discredit upon each individual."

In the long-contested divorce suit of Mary E. Hatch against Elia T. Hatch, the defendant has come to grief. Hatch, who is a builder, in 1874 was divorced from his wife. He was then believed to be worth \$250,000 and he was ordered to pay her \$15 a week alimony. Some time ago he ceased to pay alimony, alleging that he had lost his money by speculation. He now owes his wife \$4,500. Yesterday Judge Clement, in the City Court, committed Hatch for contempt, until he should pay \$1,500.

JERSEY CITY.

Leonard Degrauf's shoe store, at No. 187 Provost-st., was entered by two burglars yesterday morning. Mrs. Degrauf heard them and awakened her hus-band, who gave an alarm. James Condon, of Ad-ams-st., Hoboken, was arrested, and is held on sus-picion of being one of them.

Union Hill.—F. W. Staubsant, the proprietor of a hotel on the Bergenwood road, on Friday night, fell from a narrow foot-bridge which is thrown across a ravine at the foot of Gadner-st., and was precipitated to the bottom, a distance of fifty feet. Three of his ribs were fractured, and it is feared that he will die.

that he will die.

PATERSON.—Mrs. Emma Tyolander, a Swedish woman, living in Broad-st., while walking on the track of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western railroad near the Straight-st. crossing on Friday night. was strack by a switch-engine and instantly killed......Mrs. Nellie Fullalove, who was shot on Friday night in Slater-st., was resting quietly yesterday, but was in a critical condition. Richard Fullalove, her husband, who is about triple her age, called to see her, but she refused to converse with him.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Adrian Iselin has given a plot of ground at Huguenot-st. and Centre-ave. to the Athletic Club as a site for a gymnasium. WHITE PLAINS,-Justice Dykman, of the Suprer Court, holding a special term yesterday, entered judgment against the Larchmont Yacht Club, dis sessing it of the premises now occupied as a club

LONG ISLAND.

HEMPSTEAD.—George Rapebyer was kioked in the face by his horse yesterday. His nose and jaw were broken and his injuries it is feared will prove fatal. STATEN ISLAND.

STAPLETON.—John H. Starin has leased the large new wharf owned by Rubsam & Horrmann. The papers were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office at Richmond. The lease is for one year with the privilege of a renewal. Mr. Starin and William H. Vanderbilt visited Staten Island last week and it is reported that they are making preparations for the establishment of a new ferry to run from Stenleton to this city. Stapleton to this city.

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE LOSS OF THE PROTEUS.

GARLINGTON ON THE SHIP, THE CAPTAIN AND THE CREW.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Before the Proteus Court of Inquiry to-day Lieutenant Garlington was asked by General Hazen what opinion he had formed from his experience of the Proteus and her equipment as to her fitness as compared with any other ships available for that service. Witness said that he thought the Proteus was the best ship that could have been obtained for the work on this side of the Atlantie; the only objection being that her engines were amidships instead of aft, as is the case with whaling vessels. The rigging was old, and if it had been necessary to depend on the sails, witness thought they would have been carried away in heavy weather. There were four boats, a jollyoat, a long-boat, and two punts. These boats were all old and appeared to be in bad condition, particularly the

old and appeared to be in bad condition, particularly the paints.

There was nothing in the management of the ship to complain of up to the time of wreck, except the apparent carelessness of Captain Pike in navigating an unknown coast and entering anknown harbors. In general, the ship made a good voyage. Witness saw nothing in the conduct of the crew of the Proteus to find fault with until after the disaster. He was informed by the crew of the Proteus that as soon as a ship sunk the pay of seamen ceased, and they owed no further allegiance to the officers. During the progress of the disaster witness heard Captain Pike give one of his men an order, and the man told him to go to hell, giving him to understand that the ship having gone down, the man was as good as the captain. Witness said his reason for thinking Captain Pike could not work out a time sight was the fact that no one ever saw him do so. He remembered one instance when Lentenant Colwell took a time sight, and gave it out. Captain Pike asked what result he got, and, being informed, responded: "That is what I got, too." Lentenant Colwell subsequently found he had made an error, and told Captain Pike, whereupon Captain Pike soon found he, too, had made the same error.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE RULES. Washington, Nov. 24.—The Senate Comsittee on Rules decided to-day to recommend several important changes in the rules of the Senate.

The first of these relates to the method of selecting residing officer of the Senate in the temporary absence of the Vice-President. The new rule is as follows: "In the absence of the Vice-President, the Senate shall choose the absence of the Vice-President, the Senate shall choose a President pro tempore; in the absence of the Vice-President and pending the election of the President protempore the Secretary of the Senate or in its absence the chief clerk shall perform the duties of the chair; the President pro tempore shall have the right to name in open Senate, or, if absent, in writing, a Senator to perform the duties of the chair, and the Senator so designated may discharge such duties for a period not exceeding three days, unless the Senate shall otherwise order."

The provisions relating to the order of business are also amended.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The President today appointed Lawrence Weldon, of Illinois, to be Judge of the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Saturday, Nov. 24, 1883. To BE RETTRED.-Lieutenant Bloomfield McIlvane, U.

8. N., has been found incapacitated for active service and will be put on the retired list. THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The Washington monu hed the height of 410 feet to-day and work of nent reached the neight of the feet day and the that the stope of the stope of the feet and stope of the feet and the feet

ected that on and after Monday, the official time of the reasury Department will be that of the 75th Meridian ad that half an hour be allowed each clerk or employe TO BE TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL.-The Secretary of the Navy to-day ordered a general court martial to meet at the Navy Yard, Boston, on December 3, for the trial of Captain Andrew W. Johnson and Lieutenant Charles A. Stone, officers attached to the Powhaten, on charges of cuipable negligence and inefficiency at the time of the collision between the Powhatan and the merchant vessel Druid near Boston.

MURDERERS HONORED AS MARTYRS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The Irish residents met ast night to commemorate the death of Allen, Larkin and D'Erien, who were hanged at Manchester, England, six-O brien, who were franged at Manchester. England, six-teen years ago for the shooting of a police officer. Con-gressman Finerty made the principal speech. He said that he was glad to hear that the dynamiters had blown Lou-don off the face of the earth, but would be sorry to hear that they attempted to do so and made a miseraole botch of the

AN ALLEGED NEW BIBLE.

In a Masonic lodge-room at Twenty-fifth-st. and Eighth-ave, a number of men and women assembled that night to begin an Oahspe Convention, and began it so successfully that long before the convention was declared adjourned several of the youthful delegates were slumbering on the uphoistered lounges that supported them. A new Bible was the avowed motive of the assembly—a Bible, to the promulgation of whose startling theories J. B. Newborough had been in spired by a type-writer. A decayed Spiritualist presided with impressive avoirdupois at the consumptive melodeon which realized the air of "Swance River" as an accom which realized the air of "Swance River" as an accompaniment to a hymn about the "Great I Am," an eccentric deity of the Calasses, who recommends vegetarianism. A German named J. Grill read a thrilling exposition of the new doctrines, which compelled an opening of the windows to allow the superfluous fervor of broken English to pass into outer air, and Mr. Newborough was metrupted by the Rev. Dr. Lightbourne, a Methodist clergyman, who had been led by curiosity to visit the place, asking him the manner of inspiration. "You are interrupting the meeting, sir," responded the prophet, impressively. "I am sorry," said the clergyman, "but before I will accept a new Hible and its trash, I shall have some reason to leave the old one, which I can rely upon." Those of good faith will be initiated into the mysteries of the new religion to-day.

OLD SCHOOLMEN FORM AN ASSOCIATION,

The alumni of Grammar School No. 15 met last evening in the school-building in Fifth-st. and per-fected an organization under the name of "The Old Fifth Street School Association," The officers are Vice-Principal James McCoy, president; Joseph McVay, Ernest Werner James McCoy, president; Joseph McVay, Ernest Werner and John H. Roberts, vice-presidents; Stephen W. Wright, treasurer; and A. W. Moynihan, secretary. The school was first opened in 1837 under Professor Van Vicek, and two of his sons were present last evening. It is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of those members of the school who died in the Civil War.

WHAT WILL FOLLOW " EXCELSIOR."

It was decided only a day or two ago by Mr. It was decided only a day or two ago by Mr.
Colville that "Fedora" could be safely trusted to run
until January. "The Pavements of Paris," which was to
be the next attraction at the Fourteenth Street Theatre
will accordingly be put on at Nibio's Garden. E. G. Gilmore said to a Trinung reporter: "We have not yet cast
the piece, but have aiready engaged Miss Kate Meek and
Mesars. Vosburgh and Craig. It will be produced on Monder, December 12, a Freelengt, being, withdrawn on the Messrs. Vosburgh and Craig. It will be produced on Mon-day, December 17, 'Excelsior' being withdrawn on the 15th. I have read the play twice and think it about as strong and effective as they make them. It does not de-pend altogether on the scenery, as is generally supposed. We produce the piece ourselves in conjunction with Mr. Colville, and Brooks and Dickson have nothing to do with it beyond selling us the acting-rights. I feel confident that it will be a big success, for we mean to spare nothing to make it so."

NOT EXOUGH LINE .- There are fish, scientific NOT ENOUGH LINE.—There are handlers in the ocean, at a depth of 2,000 feet below the surface. There, we always knew there was some reason why we never caught any fish. We told the last shipper we fished with that 500 feet of line wasn't enough.—[Burlington Hawkeye.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL LEASE. MR. SEWARD'S ARGUMENT FOR THE PLAINTIFF IN

THE DINSMORE SUIT.

TRENTON, Nov. 24.—Argument was resumed to-day in the Dinsmore railroad suit. Mr. Seward argued for the plaintiff. Alluding to points raised by the defendants Mr. Seward said that under the rules of the United States practice affidavits were necessary to accompany such a bill as this, while as for Mr. Dinsmore's having exchanged a part of the identical stock on which the suit was brought for other Central shares, it made no differences, whatever. Shares of stock in a corporation were not to be identified one from another ' Already in England," he said, " The Whitehall Review is asking the question whether the State Courts in this country rule the railways, or the railways rule the courts. When the same question shall be asked in regard to the Federal courts and answered in favor of the railroads, that very day begins the decadence of American liberty. The charter of the Central requires that all property of the road shall be vested in the stockholders for

of the charter, which is forever; but under the lease the Reading may, if it chooses, dispose Reading may, if it chooses, dispose of all of the road except the bare road-bed. The evidence is that this alleged lease was ratified, if ratified at all, only by proxy. There could have been no valid excention of the lease until July 6, when a majority of the stockholders ratified it, but our bill was filed ten days before the lease was legally executed. Mr. Dinsmore had had no opportunity to ratify it or even to see it when he brought this suit. The majority of the stockholders in a corporation have no authority to agree on the part of all the corporators to a change or material afteration in the original contract by any implication of a law. The payment of compensation for damages to a minority stockholder or partner, must be made prior to the execution of the wrongful act. The hearing will be resumed on Monday morning, and will end Tuesday afternoon.

TRIAL OF AN ELECTRIC MOTOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, Nov. 24.—On the Saratoga, Mount McGregor and Lake George Railway, a narrow-gauge road, at 4 p. m. to-day, was formally tested for the first time the electric motor, the invention of Leo Daft, of the Daft Electric Company of New-York. It was witnessed by about two thousand persons, including a large number of prominent capitalists and railroad men from various

parts of the country. The motor, which only weighs two tons, was attached to a coach containing seventy-five persons and ran a distance of one mile and an eighth at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. On returning, and backing down at the rate of On returning, and backing down at the rate of twenty miles an hour, when rounding a short curve the motor jumped from the track and was damaged to a considerable extent. No one was injured. The trial trip was pronounced successful. The electricity was supplied by two generators situated in a building about 200 feet from the track, with which wires connected it. For this experiment a third rail was laid midway between the other rails, and extended a distance of a mile and an eighth. The positive current is taken up through a phosphor toronze wheel, which bears lightly upon the surface of the rail, and is thence conducted to the electro dynamic machine in the motor; thence, after having performed the necessary work, it returns through conductors by means of the driving wheels to the outer rails, thus completing the circuit. In the preliminary tests here the past two or three days, the motor has been run at thirty-live and forty miles an hour, and climbs with case any ordinary grade. Next summer the Mount McGregor trains will be proposed to the electric motor.

A LAND GRANT DECISION.

Washington, Nov. 24.—In the matter of the grant to the State of Alabama within the intersecting limits of the Alabama and Chattanooga completed roads and uncompleted roads not likely ever to be constructed, the Secretary of the Interior has authorized the certification of all the granted lands for purposes of identification. the power of the State to dispose of the same being held to have attached within such limits notwithstanding the provise in the granting act declaring that the lands granted for each of the reads severally shall only be ap-plied to the construction of that particular road for which they were granted, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

THE TOLEDO, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS. Boston, Nov. 24,-A circular was issued totay asking for the consent of the bondholders to a plan for the reorganization of the Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, which embraces the issue of \$3,500,000 of receivers' certificates; the foreclosure of the first mortgage bonds; the issuance of a prefered 6 or 7 per cent mortrage to take up the receivers' certificates, and the issuance of \$10,625,000 of new consolidated 5 per cent bonds to take up the \$10,500,000 outstanding first mortrage bonds, all at par (some main lines to be taken at 150 and Avondale at 50) and no account to be made of income bonds or stock.

Whately's "Cautions for the Times." He was joint editor with Dr. Abeltahauser of The Irish Church Jonenal and had published several sermons and charges. In 1859 he supported Lord Wodehouse's bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. He was consecrated to the See of Cork in 1857 and was transferred to his late see in 1802.

"HENRI DANGE."

Mrs. Edward M. Hammond, a promising young Southern writer, died in this city yesteriany after a linger ing illness of several months. She was the daughter of Henry C. Hardy, of the Stock Exchange brokerage firm of H. C. Hardy & Co., of No. 10 Wall-st., and was born in Petersburg, Va., on August 13, 1854. She early showed a taste for literary work, and at her graduation, in 1871, from the Virginia Female Institute, at Staunton, Va., she received the highest honors. In 1878 she married Mr. Hammond, a prominent lawyer of Atlanta, Ga., and afterward spent most of her life there. A contributor of frequent artimost of her life there. A contributor of frequent articles in Harper's Magazine, The Ludependent, The Tritius's and other publications, she published two successful novels that were adulted for their technical skill and promise. These were "The Georgians" and "A Fair Philosopher." Her nom-de-plume was "Henri Dangé," by which she was known to novel readers whose appetites had been whetted for other efforts after her earlier ventures. Brave and self-reliant, she won a wide circle of friends through the tenderness and beauty of character that she combined with sturdler traits. The funeral services will be held at Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday.

ALBERT F. BELLOWS.

Albert F. Bellows, the news of whose death at Auburndale, Mass., was received in this city yesterday, was one of the best known of American artists. He was born in Milford, Mass., in 1830, and he began the study of art in Boston. Afterward he studied under well-known masters in Paris and Antwerp. For many years he had a studio in this city. Of late he has painted more in waterolor than in oil, and for some time he has given much attention to etching. He was one of the early members of the American Society of Painters in Water Colors. In the American Society of Painters in Water Colors. In 1859 he was elected an associate of the National Academy, and two years later he was made an Academician. His works, chiefly through their reproduction by engraving, are well and favorably known in Europe. In 1868 he was elected an honorary member of the Royal Belgian Society of Water Colorists. He was also a member of the Painter Etchers' Society of England, and of the American Etchers' Society. Mr. Bellows died, after a lingering illness, from cancer. He is aves an invalid wife and an only son, Dr. H. P. Bellows, of Auburndale, Mass.

THE REV. GEORGE HATT.

The Rev. George Hatt, the oldest of the misdonaries of the New-York City Mission and Tract Society, died yesterday morning at his late home, No. 200 East Sixtieth-st., having nearly completed his seventy-ninth year. He was born in England, but he had spent nearly year. He was sorn in engand, out he had spent hearly half a century in missionary work among the poor of this city. He began his labors in the spring of 1836. During the greater part of his ministry the chapel in the lower part of Greenwich-st. was the centre of his labors; but less than twelve mouths ago he was transferred to Calvary Gureh.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Joseph H. Blackfan, uperintendent of Foreign Mails, died this afternoon. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—Colonel Albert Pitt Bennett, associate editor of The State, died early this morning, age fifty-five, of pneumonia. He was a native of Venango County, Penn.

MONSIG NOR CAPEL ON HOME.

A small audience assembled in Chickering Hall last night to hear Monsignor Capel lecture on " Home and Its Influences." He said:

and its influences." He said:

There is no word so commonly used as home. It recalls to every one a story of the past, a sense of associations which we can never get rid of. England is a country of homes. Each peer's house speaks of a story ranging over centuries. The very household is a museum recording the history of past proprietors. All beapeaks a generous atmosphere, a refined taste. The most educated states are generally the most immoral. In Scotland one in every thirteen is of illegitimate birth. Sweden comes next, then Germany. Home is the one spot on God's earth where affection dominates, the one school where minds become expanded and characters are formed. Ladies complain that their husbands are too fond of club life. It is a poor woman who cannot keep her hus-

band at home. Keep your good furnor for him and evap-orate your ill humor when he is out. Let him find things smiling and pleasant and he will give up club life and say there is no one in the world like my wife, nor any place like my home.

YALE DEFEATS PRINCETON.

HARD STRUGGLE AT FOOTBALL-ONE OR TWO MEN INJURED-A DISPUTE.

Twenty-two young men, half of them dressed in the Princeton orange and black barred Jerseys, and the others in the workmanike canvas jackets adopted by Yale, marched into the centre of the Polo Grounds at 2:40 p. m. yesterday to play a game of football. Twelve drags were drawn up on one side of the ground, and the

stands were well filled with speciators.

Princeton won the tess and chose the west goal, while to Yale fell the lot of kicking off the hall. This was done by Terry. The ball was well followed up by the Yale men and suddenly the ball was passed to Peters, who imme-diately ran for goal. He evaded all attempts to trip him, and secured a touch-down. The ball was brought and the first goal, kicked by Richards, was scored to Yulo eight minutes after play began.

From this point onward the game was most hotly contested. The "Tiger-siss-boom-ah!" of Princeton was as often heard as the "Rah-rah-Yah-Yah-Yah of the opposite party. Soon after Yale had obtained a goal the ball was driven to the other end of the field, and Princeton seemed driven to the other end of the field, and Princeton seemed to be having the better of it. Moffat, their champion kicker, had a fair try for a goal off the field; but be failed to secure it. A little passage of arms occurred soon after in the middle of the field. Twombly, who laid his hand on a Princeton man who had just called "down," was struck by him savagely in the face, and he carried a black eye throughout the rest of the game. Another diversion was caused by Williams losing a portion of his scalp, and having to retire for a few minutes to stop the flow of blood. In the middle of a most determined struggle time was called and the men hurried to their dressing rooms for a rub down.

In the last scuffle of the first half Wanamaker of Princeton got a severe kick on his shin and was obliged to re-

In the last scuffle of the first half wanamaker of Princeton got a severe kick on his shin and was obliged to retire, Travers taking his place when at twenty minutes to
four, the men gathered again on the middle
line and a rather poor kick-off was made
by Yale. The second half of the game was
a repetition of the play which had gone before. A recess
of a few minutes was taken to allow Mr. Appleton, the
referre, to settle a dispute. Peters had been warned
twice for intentional offside play, and once for intentional
tackling in touch. The Princeton umptre wanted him disqualified, but the referree allowed him to continue, warning him, however, that at the next infraction of the rules
he must go.

he must go.

The victory went to Yale by six points, and the victoriThe victory went to Yale by six points, and the ricid, while

Finney, Kennedy, Bied, Harlan,

Harvard will play Yale on Thursday under the condi-tions imposed by the faculty; that the referee shall be an alumnus of one of the four universities, and that one warning shall disqualify.

An interesting game was played in the morning be-tween the Stevens Institute and Lafayette College teams on the grounds of the former at Hoboken. The Stevens team won by a score of 14 to 11.

FEATURES OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

A DULL DAY AND LOWER PRICES-UNCERTAINTY AS TO PROVISIONS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-Compared either to Thursday or Friday this was a dull day on 'Change. Everything declined a little, and everybody seemed propared for the decline. There were apparently no surprises, and when there are no surprises there is very certain to be a quiet and dull time. Pork to night is 1020 20 cents a barrel lower than twenty-four hours ago; lard and ribs, 5 210 cents per hundred pounds lower; wheat shows a decline from last night of 12 25 cent, corn of 14 23s cent, oats of 14 cent.

Hutchinson and the packing company continue buyers of pork. Two or three of the prominent provision scalpers were large sellers. The approach of cold weather was one of the weakening influences which helped to break wheat, but there was also a little letting up in the receipt of war news, and good local receipts with searcely any shipments. Besides for a day or two past wheat has been under the influence of corn and provisions. It went up a little when those two pits were so greatly excited. It was not unnatural, comparative quiet. having been resumed in both again, that wheat should resume its old down-hill course. The trading in it was without incident and comparatively small. November

BISHOP WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—The Right Rev. Dr. William Fitzgerald, Elshop of Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, died at his residence, Clarisford House, Killaloe, to-day.

Bishop Fitzgerald was born on December 3, 1814, and was educated at Trinity College Dublin, where he was graduated B. A. in 1837 and became a Fellow. The late Archbishop Whately appointed him to the vicarage of Anne's, Dublin, and in 1848 he was appointed professor of moral philosophy at Trinity College, and in 1853 professor of ecclesiastical history. He was knownin England as the citior of "Constable's Ethics" and of "Butler's Analogy" and as one of the writers in Archbishop Whately's "Cautions for the Times." He was joint editor with Dr. Abeltshauser of The Irish Church Jour. ter filled, must want low-priced hogs. It is possible they may patch up a price. If they do, then will the public which has gone madly to buying provisions be frozen out of them, or will the general buying be more than the packing clique can control? All these questions are un-answerable. The next two weeks are filled with uncer-tainty. Operators, to have half a chance for their money, will require ample margins and long pocket-books.

THE YANKEE AS AN ORANGE GROWER.

From a Letter in The Boston Transcript.

As luck would have it, during the war the Yankee found his way to Florida, saw the possibilities, and after the war was over returned to Florida and set himself to work to solve the problem of making some money out of the wild orange groves. He cut all the trees in the sour groves that were not wanted, and budded the stock with sweet fruit, which plan proved a success, fruit appearing in from three to four years. He quickly perceived the value of this and other fruits which need troplead sun, and set the boom aroing that has aiready attained immense proportions and is increasing annually. The orange may be called the staple product of Florida, so generally is it cultivated. Aimost every enterprising planter has his grove, which is very tenderly cared for, as on this he expects to depend for a good income when it gets into bearing. Many groves are owned by non-residents, merchants, clerks, and even by mechanics who cannot afford to spend all their time work done for a small sum, especially where they have not enough money to go and so all they want to do, such as build a house, etc. Their grove is cared for by some of the residents. The orange tree is a very profife bearer, seldom having an off year. Fifteen thousand oranges have been picked from a single tree in one season. This is very extra, however. The prosperity which Florida is enjoying is due largely to the push and enterprise of the Yankee. We have said enough about the orange tree for the present. We can tell you much about other trees, and what they will do in Florida, such as the peach tree (which ripens its fruit in early May), also the La Conte pear, Japanese persimmon, strawberry, and other trees, and what they will do in Florida; such as the peach tree (which ripens its fruit in early May), also the La Conte pear, Japanese persimmon, strawberry, and other trees, and what they will do in Florida; such as the peach tree (which ripens its fruit in early May), and advised many to stay at home, their funds bein

DRIVING TURKEYS TO MARKET.

Chicago Correspondence Louisville Couries Journal.

To a Northern man's eyes there is nothing more interesting than "driving turkeys to market" in Kentucky. From about election day, in all Northern clitics, until New-Year's Day has come and gone, the turkey is truly the great American bird; but we seldom think about where the thousands upon thousands of turkey's come from. I am prepared to take oath that Kentucky supplies them all. In one day's ride in-Bourbon County I believe I saw 10,000 turkeys. They are bunched together in droves of from 100 to 1,000, their wings cropped, and then driven leisurely to market, like great droves of stock. I am told that nearly every town of any size in Kentucky has its regular turkey abtation, bearing, in this particular, the same relation to the place as our great Chicago slatightering houses do this city, where these fowls are properly prepared for the more impertant city market. The inkling I got of the matter will always bring with my Thanksgiving or Christmas turkey plecsant pletures of corn-fields studded with girdled, gathered corn, of bluegrass fields, and of smooth, sinuous pikes crowded with these fowls of the featival time—all in a land of opelent plenty lying placedly beneath an autumnal Kentucky sun.

THE LOUISVILLE MULE.

E. L. Wakeman in The Louiseille Courier-Journal.

To me there is a glamour of interest attaching to the Louisville mule. He is omnipresent. He is an institution. There are points about him which, to my fancy, are distinctive to no other mule. There is character in the cut of his stall; in the trien of his mane; in the poiss of his sedate head; in the exmestences of his everyday demeanor. He is particularly the friend of man in the common walks of life, and, in his universal attachment to the street-ear, evidences his superior devotion to common duties. A trip in a Louisville street-ear of a mile or two, and its sequential contemplation of the Louisville mule, is ripe with good opinions of the mule. He demonstrates at all points of the compass, which he is sure to cover, an intellectuality deeper and higher than the grade of his avocation. He demonstrates also his vast reserve power, and the possibilities of his ambition, by counting off more steps to each square than would ordinarily comprise a mile. This simply proves his superiority to his restricted sphere.

He withstands gibes and jeers and taunts and whacks as the mule of no other locality could. He is patient under the heel of his driver and sunles upon wrath when his lower jaw is nearly jerked off, He is less rapid in either direction than is within his possibilities. Thus great equipoise in habit is shown. I am sure, after close observation and study, that the Louisville mule has never had his proper place in social economy. He is infinitely a superior being to the Louisville danns him. L. Wakeman in The Louiseille Courier-Journal.